51594 to 51597—Continued.

51595. Melothria sp. Cucurbitaceæ.

"(No. 1215. Port Bell, Buganda Province, Uganda. July 13, 1920.) A small, shiny yellow, cucumberlike plant."

51596. Thunbergia sp. Acanthaceæ.

"(No. 1222. Jinja, Eastern Province, Uganda. July 13, 1920.) A trumpet-flower vine with red and orange colored flowers."

Poaceæ. 51597. Tricholaena rosea Nees.

Natal grass.

"(No. 1218. Kisumu, Nyanza Province, Kenia. July 11, 1920.) Natal grass."

51598 to 51601. Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub. Fabaceæ. (C. psoraloides DC.)

From the Bombay Presidency, India. Seeds presented by Dr. Bhimbhai M. Desai, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Surat, Gujarat. Received October 27, 1920.

"An East Indian annual legume with long straight stems bearing an enormous number of pods which do not open at maturity. The plant is usually 3 or 4 feet high, and each pod contains about seven pale, angular seeds. In India the plant is grown both for green forage and for the seeds, which are used mainly to fatten cattle, but also as human food. The green pods are also used as a vegetable in the same manner as string beans.

"Guar may be grown in any part of the country where cowpeas succeed and is more drought resistant than any other annual legume. It may be utilized as hay, pasturage, or silage." (C. V. Piper.)

The following varieties of guar:

51598. Deshi.

51600. Rozi.

51599. Pardeshi.

51601. Sotia.

"The Deshi guar is used for cattle feed only, while the other three varieties are used for green-vegetable purposes." (Desai.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49864.

51602 and 51603. Datura metel fastuosa (L.) Safford. Solanaceæ.

From the island of Guam. Seeds presented by Glen Briggs, agronomist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received October 29, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Briggs.

An ornamental herbaceous annual, common throughout India and the East Indies, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. It has entire or deeply toothed leaves about 6 inches long and flowers 7 inches or more in length, varying in color from white to lavender or rose. The plant is propagated by cuttings. (Adapted from The Garden, vol. 46, p. 225.)

51602. "Double white-flowered variety, very scarce."

51603. "Double purple-flowered variety."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47671.

51604. VITEX CUNEATA Thonn. Verbenaceæ.

From Kaduna, Northern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by the director, Department of Agriculture. Received November 2, 1920.

"Ngalibi. A tree with dark-gray bark and leaves; not unlike though somewhat larger than the horse-chestnut, which it resembles also in the shape of its strong-smelling flowers. Ink is prepared from its bark, and its black fruit is used for food." (Schultze, The Sultanate of Bornu, p. 97.)

51605. Mangifera indica L. Anacardiaceæ.

Mango.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Budwood presented by John F. Waby, acting curator, Department of Agriculture. Received November 2, 1920.

"This was grown at the St. Clair Experiment Station, Trinidad." (Waby.)

"Père Louis. Size small; form roundish oblong, reniform, swollen at the nak (stigmatic point); nak 2.5 centimeters above the apex; surface greenish